OLD ENGLAND:

OR,

The NATIONAL GAZETTE.

By JONATHAN FREE, *of the Duchy of* Cornwall, *Esq*;

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1752. [N°. 117.

To the AUTHOR, &c.

SIR,

YOU, or one of your correſpondents, in your laſt paper ſeemed to inſinuate, that things were changed; and that conſequently men were not the ſame. In appearing to ridicule our new ſtile, you deſired to be thought the ſatiriſt of new cuſtoms, and the defender of old.

I wonder what portion of time you allot for the conſtruction of youth and age? You cry, "Things are altered;" but, without remarking the time when, you leave us to gueſs the aera or date of the alteration.

GALEN obſerves, that the paracme or declenſion of life in men begins at the 35th year and ends at the 49th, when old age itſelf commences. Now, Sir, I think cuſtoms may be reckoned young, mature, or old, by the ſame ſtandard. In which caſe, no experience of my days, which have but juſt reached their paracme, have evinced any change either in men or things.

Ever ſince I can remember, and before if I may believe recent hiſtory, the Spaniards have committed depredations on our merchants in the Weſt-Indies. Will you undertake to ſhew any alteration in this extenſive point? 'Twere well for the merchants you could.

We have been duped or bullied by France, time immemorial, and are we not duped and bullied ſtill? Diſhonors, while they ſhame, yet ſpeak, the truth.

We have been declaiming againſt evil or inſufficient adminiſtrations theſe thirty years; and can it be ſaid we do not ſtill declaim? Happy for BRITAIN we declaimed without reaſon!

Are not the different periods, in which theſe ſeveral particulars have commenced and continued, of length ſufficient to conſtitute cuſtoms? And will you, who pique yourſelf in defending old cuſtoms, call theſe new, when, by GALEN's meaſure of youth and age, they are all growing old, as they have reſpectively paſt the paracme above-mentioned?

Do theſe things argue any change? Tho' it may be ſaid we are conſtant in the wrong, yet ſhall not our mite be taken from us: the merit of ſuch conſtancy is ours without diſpute.

But becauſe you ſhall not object, my arguments are too general, I will come into particulars on the firſt head, the Spaniſh depredations.

The following reſolution may be found minuted in ſome of the moſt authentic records of this nation:

"Reſolved, That, from the peace concluded at Utrecht in 1713 to this time [1738] the Britiſh trade and navigation to and from the ſeveral colonies in America, have been greatly interrupted by the continual depredations of the Spaniards, &c. in manifeſt violation of the treaties ſubſiſting between the two crowns."

Can any one ſay this reſolution is not as proper to be made in the year 52 as 38? Where then is the change? But to proceed.

A PETITION of the Lord-mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, of the city of LONDON, in Common-council aſſembled,

Sets forth,

"That the citizens of LONDON are too deeply intereſted in whatever affects the trade of this nation, not to expreſs the utmoſt anxiety for the welfare of that only ſource of our riches; and it is with a concern the petitioners are unable to expreſs, that they perceive the trade to his Majeſty's American colonies ſtill continues expoſed to the inſults of the Spaniards, who, under unwarrantable and injurious pretences, continue to ſtop, ſearch, and make prizes of Britiſh veſſels navigating the American ſeas, in manifeſt violation of the treaties ſubſiſting between the two crowns; and that the petitioners apprehend, that the trade from theſe his Majeſty's kingdoms to his American colonies is of the utmoſt importance, and almoſt the only profitable trade this nation now enjoys unrivalled by others; and that the petitioners were induced to hope, from his Majeſty's known goodneſs and paternal care of his ſubjects, ſupported by the vigorous reſolutions of both Houſes of Parliament, and the equipment of a very powerful fleet, that his Majeſty's trading ſubjects in the ſeas of America, as well as in all other parts of the ocean, would not only have received a full ſatisfaction for their loſſes, occaſioned by the depredations of Spain, but alſo an undoubted ſecurity for their commerce for the time to come; and that a reaſonable and adequate reparation would likewiſe have been obtained for the barbarities and inhuman cruelties exerciſed by that nation on the Engliſh ſeamen, who have had the unhappineſs of falling into their mercileſs hands; and expreſſing their great concern and ſurprize to find by the Convention lately concluded between his Majeſty and the King of Spain, that the Spaniards are ſo far from giving up their unjuſt pretenſions of a right to viſit & ſearch our ſhips in the ſeas of America, that this pretenſion of theirs is, amongſt others, referred to the future regulation and deciſion of plenipotentiaries appointed on each ſide, whereby the petitioners apprehend it in ſome degree admitted; and that the petitioners conceive they have too much cauſe to fear, if the right pretended to by Spain, of ſearching Britiſh ſhips at ſea, be admitted in any manner or degree whatſoever, that the trade of his Majeſty's ſubjects to America will become ſo precarious, as to depend in a great meaſure upon the indulgence and juſtice of the Spaniards, of both which they have given for ſome years paſt ſuch ſpecimens, as the petitioners think this nation can have no cauſe to be ſatisfied with; and expreſſing the apprehenſions of the petitioners, that ſuch a precarious ſituation as this muſt inevitably expoſe the trade to the American ſeas to continual interruptions and alarms, as well as to ſeveral loſſes; and that to theſe unhappy cauſes the petitioners apprehend the preſent low ſtate of the Britiſh colonies in America may in a great meaſure be attributed; and if the cruel treatment of the Engliſh ſailors, whoſe hard fate has thrown them into the hands of the Spaniards, ſhould be put up without any reparation, the petitioners apprehend it may be the means of deterring ſeamen from undertaking voyages to the ſeas of America, without an advance of wages, which that trade or any other will not be able to ſupport; and that the petitioners therefore having laid before this Houſe the high importance this trade is of to the kingdom in general, and this city in particular, thought it their indiſpenſible duty to repreſent to this Houſe the fatal conſequences of leaving the freedom of navigation longer in ſuſpence and uncertainty; and therefore expreſſing their hope, that this Houſe will take it into mature deliberation, and do therein as to the Houſe ſhall ſeem meet."

I beg to know, if this petition is not thrô-out, in the material parts of it, as well adapted for conſideration the next ſeſſion of Parliament as it was for the ſeſſion of 1738? And yet we are changed! —— But how? —— Not for the worſe ſure! and yet I am more ſure it is not for the better. Hence I infer there can be no change at all.

I am aware, that it will be objected by ſome, How can this petition of grievances remain in force now, when a long and ſucceſsful war was entered into in conſequence of it? It will not enter the imagination of thoſe who object thus, that a ſucceſsful war could be terminated without its cauſe: and yet, if they have but eyes and ears, they muſt be convinced of this prodigy.

You may remember, Sir, the juſt indignation the people had conceived againſt the miniſter of thoſe days, for his baſe connivance at the wrongs and inſults inflicted by Spaniards on our countrymen. But what was his crime compared to that of his ſucceſſors? I know you will ſay, it was like innocence compared to guilt. But that I deny, or my Theſis, "We are not changed," falls to the ground. Their crimes are equally atrocious. Private not public intereſts have on either ſide been alone regarded. It is true indeed, the firſt bubled us but one way, by negociation; the other have bubled us by two, by war as well as negociation. The one only ſported with our treaſure, the other have ſported with our blood too.

Does any thing here ſaid, infer more than that miniſters have private intereſts to mind, & the people public and private loſſes to complain of, and unſufferable grievances to be redreſſed? But name the time when the firſt did not laugh in their ſleeve, or when the laſt did not ſweat under their burdens; when thoſe were not contemptuous, and theſe not contemptible. When you tell us theſe things, I may give an ear to the chapter of alterations.

You may perhaps, Sir, expect me to deduce our conſtancy from a diſcuſſion of the other two general inſtances, wherein we are ſaid to be the contempt of France and the dupes of our own wretched policy. But if the Spaniſh article be not of itſelf all-ſufficient to eſtabliſh our uniformity beyond cavil, I leave the reſt to that redoubted hero, who leaves nothing untouched, and who, inverting the order of things, can tranſlate LUCIAN without underſtanding Greek.

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Upon the whole I may very juſtly conclude, that there have been no very ſenſible changes theſe thirty years laſt paſt. —— But, if we look back yet another thirty, into the glories of a woman's reign, which if you are ſubject to the headach or heartburn you had better avoid, I muſt confeſs, ſore againſt my will, that we are changed indeed!

SPECULUS.

LONDON.

At the council chamber, Whitehall, the 27th of Auguſt 1752.

PRESENT,

The Lords of his Majeſty's Moſt Honourable Privy-Council.

It was this day ordered in Council, that the Parliament, which ſtands prorogued to Thurſday the 18th Day of September next, ſhould be further prorogued to Tueſday the 21ſt Day of October following.

The Gardens at Charlton-houſe are fitting up in a very neat manner for the reception of her royal highneſs the princeſs dowager of Wales and the young princes.

On Monday laſt died at Bath, after a tedious illneſs, John Crewe, Eſq; of Crewe-hall, and member of parliament for Cheſhire. His eſtate which is 16000l. per ann. devolves to his eldeſt ſon about eleven years of age.

We hear that Alexander Murray, Eſq; has been preferred to the command of a company in general Keith's regiment at Berlin.

And from that place, that a perſon who had been for ſome time there incog. had been treated with great diſtinction, which had occaſioned various conjectures concerning him.

The Garriſons on the Britiſh eſtabliſhment in the Mediterranean, Leeward Iſlands, &c. are ordered to be augmented, for which purpoſe forces will ſoon be ſent over.

We hear his Grace the Duke of Athol has abſolutely forbid the drawing of the Iriſh lottery in the iſle of Man.

Two or three men of war are ſhortly to ſail for the coaſt of Guinea, in order to ſettle and make a treaty with ſome of the chiefs who have ſollicited our friendſhip, and are deſirous of trading with us; by which ſhips ſome grand preſents will be ſent.

On Monday next at Blackwall will be launched a new ſhip for the Hon. the Eaſt India company's ſervice, and the command will be given to Capt. William Webber, ſtationed to Coaſt and Bay, and China.

Great Intereſt is making to ſucceed the late Dr. Pepuſch as organiſt of the Charter-houſe. The Candidates are Dr. Boyce, Mr. Stanley, Mr. Jones, and Mr. Trevor. We hear the election will not come on 'till the parliament ſits.

About a fortnight ſince a porter, with a parcel of cloth on his ſhoulders, came to the door of a public houſe in Monmouth ſtreet, and laid his burden on a reſting bench before the door; while he was waiting by it a perſon, who is an officer belonging to the hawkers and pedlers office, came and handled ſome of the cloths, and asked the Porter what they might be ſold for; to which the poor fellow anſwered to the beſt of his judgment: When the officer had enquired the price of the different cloths contained in the Parcel, and received his anſwer from the porter to the beſt of his knowlege, he demanded to ſee his licence, to which the man replied he had no licence, that he was a porter, and was carrying the goods to a gentleman who had bought them of his maſter. This allegation did not avail at all, the officer inſiſted that the cloths had been offered to ſale, and that they were by law liable to be ſeized; upon which the porter and his load were hurried before a juſtice of the peace, who condemned the ſeizure as lawful. The porter went and related the whole buſineſs to his maſter, who reſolved to proceed againſt the officer in the ſevereſt manner; but the latter, after deliberating coolly on what he had done, propoſed to make the owner ſatisfaction, if he would ſtop the proceeding againſt him; to which the gentleman agreed on the following conditions: That the officer ſhould carry the cloths on his back from the place where he lodged them to the alehouſe where they were ſeized, and there ſpend half a crown; that he ſhould carry them from thence to his houſe (the linnen drapers) in the city, and that every place he reſted at on the way he ſhould ſpend half a crown at the neareſt alehouſe. This the man performed yeſterday ſe'nnight; and thus the affair ended diſgracefully for the officer, who had exulted and valued himſelf greatly for the art he uſed to bring the goods to a condemnation.

Laſt Week a gentleman coming over Hounſlow Heath, ſaw a bit of paper lying in the road, which he had curioſity to look at, and upon taking it up he found it a letter directed to a perſon of his acquaintance, which he put in his pocket, and conveyed it by his ſervant according to the direction. When the Perſon opened the letter, he found a Bank note of 20l. incloſed; which money may be ſaid to have been preſerved by the greateſt good accident ever known, yet he had not the generoſity to give the gentleman's boy who carried it the leaſt acknowlegement for his trouble, or as a gratitude to his maſter.

On Tueſday night a man come into the Baptiſt Head in the Old Bailey, & called for a pint of beer, which the waiter bringing in a ſilver mug, he took an opportunity of going off with it.

Monday a pretended parſon was carried to juſtice Fielding for offering to diſcount a bill upon Mr. James Rivington in St. Paul's Church-yard, the acceptance of which was forged, and was committed to Newgate for the ſame.

On Monday Joſeph Mulcarron was committed to the aforeſaid jail by William Clark, Eſq; charged on the oath of Andrew Agnew and George Barker, with violently aſſaulting and ſtriking them in the execution of their office, in executing a writ of execution iſſuing from the courts of requeſt in the borough of Southwark, and for contemptuouſly damning the author of the ſaid writ, & for want of ſureties to anſwer the ſame.

Wedneſday the ſeſſions ended at the Old Bailey, when the following perſons received ſentence of death, viz.

Mathew Lee, for a highway robbery.

John Wilks, for a ſtreet robbery.

Thomas Butler, for returning from tranſportation.

Randolph Branch, and William Deſcent, for robbing & murdering Joſeph Brown, a brewer's clerk, in Wellcloſe ſquare.

Two are ordered to be tranſported for fourteen years, forty-ſeven for ſeven years, four whipped, & three branded.

Branch and Deſcent, purſuant to the late act of parliament, were executed yeſterday, and their bodies were deſigned to be given to the ſurgeons or hung in chains.

We learn from Hanover, that the ducheſs of Newcaſtle is ſo well recovered of her late illneſs, that ſhe has not been better for many Months; and that all his Grace's family were perfectly recovered.

They write from Hanover, that the baron de Wreede, who is gone back from thence to Manheim, declared a few Days before his departure, that his maſter, the elector Palatine, would in due time & place aſſert his right to the indemnification which he has lately ſollicited in vain.

Letters from Ratiſbon inform us, that among other reaſons alledged by the court of Vienna, for refuſing ſatisfaction to the elector Palatine, one of the principal motives is, that prince, after the death of the emperor Charles VI. did openly declare againſt the Pragmatic Sanction, which he had actually guarantied, all the damage done in his territories by the Auſtrian troops muſt be looked upon as a conſequence of the Right and cuſtom of war.

We hear from Berlin that the locuſts continue to make great havock in thoſe Parts, and daily draw nearer to that city, a prodigious ſwarm having already reached Bernau, which is but three leagues diſtant from it.

Letters from Hanover adviſe, that it has been agreed upon to defer 'till the next year the calling of the electoral Diet for chuſing a king of the Romans, in order to employ that interval in overcoming the difficulties that have made them judge it neceſſary to poſtpone this Affair: And as there was room to flatter themſelves with a majority of Votes, had the election come on this ſummer, ſo they hope to be able next Spring to complete this important buſineſs, without ſo much as one diſſenter in the electoral college.

By letters from South Wales we are informed that upwards of ten thouſand ſheep have died in that part ſince the late heavy Rains began.

The laſt advices from Hamburgh ſay, that their Greenland Fiſhery has this Year turned out as well as that of moſt of their fellow adventurers; the five ſhips which they ſent being returned with ten whales.

Letters from Madrid of the 29th of Auguſt ſay, that his catholic majeſty has reſolved to ſend a ſtrong ſquadron to America, to ſupport his Guarda Coſtas in the execution of their orders to prevent every kind of contraband trade; which reſolution, they tell us, he has taken upon advice, that the Britiſh court intends to ſend a ſquadron to the Weſt-Indies to protect the commerce and navigation of the Engliſh.

By a ſhip arrived from Rhode Iſland there is advice that the Williſſon, Capt. Hicks, was lately loſt a few leagues from New England.

They write from Maryland, that Capt. Power, commander of the Two Brothers, arrived there from London, died in his paſſage from Africa to Virginia.

The captain of a ſhip arrived at Venice from Conſtantinople reports, that when he came away all Things were in the greateſt confuſion in that Metropolis; the Grand Signior's Authority declining every day, his orders were no longer reſpected, and the faction of the Janiſſaries talked aboveboard of depoſing the Sultan and ſetting his nephew on the Throne.

Laſt Tueſday the 50l. plate at Endfield was won by Careleſs, a black gelding belonging to John Southcote, Eſq;

Mr. Keith's Chapel, in May-Fair, Hyde-Park Corner, where the Marriages are performed by Virtue of a Crown Stamp and Certificate for a Guinea, is oppoſite the great Chapel and within Ten Yards of it. The Way to the Chapel is thro' Piccadilly, by the End of St. James's-ſtreet, and down Clarges-ſtreet, and turn on the Left-Hand.—Several Perſons belonging to Churches and Chapels together with many others, ſuppoſing the Marriages to be detrimental to their Intereſt, have made it their Buſineſs to rave and clamour, but in ſuch a Manner, as not to deſerve an Anſwer, becauſe every Thing they have ſaid tends only to expoſe their own Ignorance and Malice, in the Opinion of People of good Senſe and underſtanding.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Sherborne, Sept. 18. On *Thurſday* night laſt the corpſe of the Hon. Peregrine Poulet, Eſq; brother to the Right Hon. Earl Poulet, was buried at Henton, St. George in a private Manner.

Newcaſtle, Sept. 16. They write from Edinburgh, that Charles Douglas, formerly mentioned to have been taken up and confined to the caſtle of that city on ſuſpicion, was laſt week again under examination, and afterwards ordered into cloſe cuſtody, for reaſons not known to the public.

This day ſe'nnight the Rev. Mr. George Whitfield arrived here from the South, and on Monday ſet forward for Scotland. He preached during his ſtay to very numerous companies, both in the methodiſts meeting houſe and in the caſtle yard.

Laſt Sunday night the dead warrant came down to Newgate for the Execution of Owen Macdonald under ſentence of death for the murder of Mr. Parker, which we hear will be on Thurſday ſe'nnight.

On Thurſday the anniverſary meeting of the ſons of the clergy was held here, when a collection at church and at dinner was made for this charity, which amounted to 233l. 18s. 1d. An excellent ſermon was preached on occaſion by the Rev. Dr. Williamſon, rector of Wickham, from Proverbs iii. 27. "Withhold not Good from them to whom it is due, when it is in the thine Hand to do it."

The Cambridge, Caleb Paggot, maſter, laden with rye and merchant goods, from this town to Berwick, on the 25th ult. ſtruck upon a rock off Bead and overſet ſo ſuddenly, that the Crew had much ado to ſave themſelves by cutting looſe their boat, the ſhip broke to pieces the next day by the violence of the ſtorm, and all the cargo is loſt.

IRELAND.

Dublin, Sept. 16. Tueſday a woman paſſing thro' Ballybough-lane, diſcovered a hat in a ditch near the bridge in the ſaid lane, and taking it up the wig appeared next, & in taking that up the head of a man came from the body by the wig ſticking to the blood of the wounds; ſhe immediately told it in the neighbourhood, and the body was then taken out & proved to be Mr. Thomas Hoey, butcher, of Great-Britain-ſtreet, who had been miſſing a week before that Time, and it is thought was murdered by ſome villains for ſome money which he had been collecting from his cuſtomers, & afterwards thrown in there

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

GERMANY.

Hanover, Aug. 25. O. S. On the 16th the king was ſeized with a ſhivering, and the conſequences being apprehended, his majeſty was adviſed to forbear buſineſs and be private; but thank god, was the next day ſo well, as to be in council, to dine in public, and gladden the people with his appearance at the play; this morning the King ſet out for Gohrde to hunt, but that affairs may not be neglected, the duke of Newcaſtle and baron Munchauſen follow in a few days. The continuance of the duchefs of Newcaſtle's indiſpoſition cauſes univerſal concern.

FRANCE.

Paris, Aug. 28. O. S. The diſſentions between the court and the parliament engroſs all the attention of the public. It is ſaid that the latter have charged all magiſtrates and officers of their reſort to ſee their arrets executed, notwithſtanding any ordinance to the contrary from the court, when ſuch ordinance is not the Forms requiſite to give it the force of a law. It is currently reported that we ſhall ſoon ſee an important declaration on theſe Matters. It is alſo pretended, that the affair of the clergy relative to ſubſidies or free gifts demanded ſince the year 1749, is on the point of being adjuſted: The public talk of 35 millions, that we apprehend they exaggerate: However it is ſuppoſed the Clergy will give a great deal to carry their point againſt the Parliaments.

ITALY.

Leghorn, Aug. 14. O. S. There are, it ſeems, at preſent, two parties on foot in Corſica, one for the Genoeſe and the other for the French; the latter are poſſeſſed of moſt of the poſts beyond the mountains. The communication betwixt that part of the Island and Ajaccio is quite interrupted. The inhabitants of Olmetto, who hold with the Genoeſe, have lately drove the french from that part, after a ſmart bruſh, in which they killed five of their ſoldiers; upon which the French ſummoned the neighbouring diſtricts to take arms and join them, but that of Alata refuſed, flatly ſaying, that no orders were current there except thoſe of the Genoeſe commiſſary; this put M. de Pediment, the French commandant beyond the Mountains, upon raiſing 300 militia, with whom, and his own men, he march'd towards Alato, but a detachment of 200 Genoeſe having haſtened thither to defend the place, he was obliged to return re infecta. Some days after he ſent a large body of peaſants to make a ſecond attack upon Alata, but by the vigilance of the commiſſary in finding another reinforcement, they were obliged to retreat, loſing 26 men upon the ſpot and five priſoners, one of whom was hanged next day by way of example. This Blow has not diſpirited the French, but rather whetted their courage; and they are aſſembling a large body to protect the diſtricts which have put themſelves under their protection; and Gafforio, one of the principal leaders of the diſcontents, has ordered ſeveral pariſhes to arm, in order to chaſtiſe Alata. Thus is Corſica deſtined to the wretched alternative of ſubmitting to a tyrannical government, or being involved in perpetual convulſions in defence of Liberty.

SPAIN.

Madrid, Aug. 11. O. S. Eighteen Tartans are arrived from Naples at Cadiz, laden with wood for building eight ſhips of the line, which are upon the ſtocks. They have likewiſe brought a great number of carpenters of all Nations, in order to carry on that work with greater dexterity and diligence.

POLAND.

Dantzick, Aug. 21. O. S. Our laſt letters from Conſtantinople adviſe, that ſince the exile of the Grand Vizir, the death of the Kiſler Aga, & that of Kupyr Baſhaw, the people had been again upon the point of riſing. In order to appeaſe them, the Grand Signior has ſacrificed a freſh victim, in cauſing the Mufti to be ſtrangled; but theſe bloody palliatives only aſſuage the diſorder, and do not cure it.

BARBARY.

Tripoly, July 28. O. S. This republic has for a conſiderable time entertained in its ſervice, a body of Dulcignians or Albanians, (ſo called from Dulcigno, a ſea port in the province of Albania, on the N. E. ſide of the Adriatic belonging to the Turks) being beſides their bravery, very expert ſeamen. Theſe mercenaries though not above two of three hundred, had the raſhneſs to form a plot for maſtering the city, and ſetting up a government of their own; accordingly in the night of the 20th inſtant they fell upon the city guard, killing ſome and diſarming others; from whence they made to the caſtle, where they were bravely held in play, while ſignals were made for the cavalry, which lay without to haſten to the relief of the city. The Albanians ſeeing their attempt baffled, ran to the harbour to make their eſcape by ſea, and finding an Engliſh ſhip ready to ſail, they threw themſelves into it and ſtood out to ſea. Forty of them who had not got on board, being taken, the next day their heads were ſtruck off, & ſet on the caſtle Walls; no Dulcignian or Albanian is henceforth to be employed in our ſervice.

On Saturday the 30th of September will be publiſhed, No. I. [to be continued every Fortnight] Containing five Half Sheets, printed on a new beautiful Letter, and fine Paper (Price only Four Pence)

By the KING's AUTHORITY,

(His MAJESTY having, in Conſideration of the great Uſe and Benefit it will be of to all Families, granted His Royal Licence to the Proprietor, for the Sole Printing it for the Term of Fourteen Years,)

The Family Library:

OR,

INSTRUCTOR

IN

USEFUL KNOWLEGE.

Compiled from the moſt eminent Writers, and by the Aſſiſtance of learned and ingenious Men: Being calculated to advance the Cauſe of Religion and Virtue; and to improve, in all uſeful Knowlege, the Underſtanding of thoſe who have not Time to read, or Abilities to purchaſe, many Books.

To which will be added,

1. An Entertaining and Inſtructive Account of all the Countries of the known World; the different Cuſtoms of their Inhabitants, and the moſt remarkable Curioſities in all Parts, whether of Art or Nature. 2. A Complete Hiſtory of our own Country, the Kingdom of England; to be wholly ignorant of which, is a Diſgrace even to the meaneſt Inhabitant.

☞ Both of theſe (adorned occaſionally with Cuts, Maps, &c.) will be ſo contrived, as to be bound up each by itſelf, as a complete Work.

*** Printed for R. GOADBY, in Sherborne, and W. OWEN, Bookſeller, at Temple Bar, London; and to be had of the Bookſellers of Oxford and Cambridge, and of all the Bookſellers, Printers, and News-carriers in Town and Country. —— Any Perſons giving their Names to the Newſmen, will be regularly ſerved at their own Houſes.

In the firſt Number will be given (Gratis) proper TITLE PAGES, a PREFACE, and a moſt beautiful CUT, as a Frontiſpiece; the Execution of which has delayed the Publication of the Work longer than was intended.

The moſt Fam'd and Long-experienced Chymical

DROPS for

ASTHMA's and CONSUMPTIONS,

that have been ſold ſo many Years, and with ſuch uncommon Succeſs and Benefit to the Public, and are ſtill ſold only by Mrs Read, for 3 s. 6 d. each Vial, at her Great Corner-Houſe in White-Fryars, Fleet-ſtreet. ——

They are a moſt incomparable and never-failing Medicine for the immediate Relief, and perfect Cure of the moſt confirm'd ASTHMA of the longeſt Standing;

And of all Sorts of CONSUMPTIONS, even when ſo far advanced as not to be cured by any other Medicine in the World.

Their Virtues vaſtly exceed any Thing that ever was publiſh'd, or known, in the Cure of the worſt Aſthma's, and Conſumptions of all Sorts, Coughs, Colds, Catarrhs, &c.

They inſtantly relieve the Patient in the moſt ſuffocating Fit of an Aſthma, and make a perfect Cure in a very ſhort Time; for they gently open the Breaſt, and immediately give Liberty of Breathing, without Danger of taking Cold; they admirably allay the Tickling, which provokes frequent Coughing, and take off the uneaſy Senſation of acrimonious Humours, cleanſe the ſmall Glands, relax the Fibres, and thereby enlarge the Capacities of the Veſſels; thus they regularly and quickly cure the moſt obſtinate Aſthma's of the longeſt Standing.

They ſpeedily and to Admiration cure all Sorts of Conſumptions, Ulcers of the Lungs, &c. (removing all Obſtructions of the Breaſt and Lungs,) Hoarſeneſs, Wheezing, Soreneſs, Shortneſs of Breath, and all the uſual Symptoms which attend the Beginning of a Conſumption; and, if taken in Time will infallibly prevent one when feared. They are alſo exceeding nutritive and ſtrengthening to Perſons of weakly Conſtitutions, and have no other ſenſible Operation than to occaſion a gentle Breathing in the Night.

This moſt excellent Medicine alſo, is (and is well known to be) the moſt ſovereign Remedy in the World, for thoſe troubleſome ſpending Coughs, which many are ſeverely troubled with Night and Morning; and alſo for the Chin-Cough, or Hooping-Cough in Children, having cured many Thouſands; and are ſo agreeable, and ſo few Drops to a Doſe, that Children take them with Pleaſure, and without any Confinement.

In ſhort, theſe unparallell'd Chymical Drops are the moſt infallible Remedy that ever was known, (therefore we deſpiſe the vain Efforts of all Counterfeiters or Imitators) for the Ailments above-mentioned; and are allow'd to be ſo by the moſt judicious amongſt the Learned in Phyſick; and confirm'd by the largeſt Experience in private Practice, and are made public for common Good.

N. B. They are ſent to many Parts of the World, particularly to his Majeſty's Colonies in the Weſt-Indies, &c. Good Allowance is given by the *Dozen* to ſell them again. They will keep good many Years well-corked in any Climate

This Day is Publiſhed,

The SEVENTEENTH EDITION *of*

ONANIA: Or, The Heinous Sin of Self-Pollution and all its frightful Conſequences (in both Sexes) conſidered, with Spiritual and Phyſical Advice to thoſe who have allready injured themſelves by this abominable Practice.

As alſo the EIGHTH EDITION of the SUPPLEMENT to it, both of them Reviſed and Enlarged, and now printed together in One Volume.

And as the ſeveral Paſſages in the former Impreſſions, that have been charged with being obſcure and ambiguous, are in theſe cleared up and explained, there will be no more Alterations or Additions made to them.

Theſe Editions contain ſome further and ſurprizing Inſtances of the Miſchiefs by that filthy, ſinful Commerce with ones ſelf, which is ſo notoriouſly practiſed, as well by the Adult as Youth, Women as Men, Married as Single, to the weakning their Generative Faculties, and hindering Procreation, as theſe Letters of Complaint to the Author herein inſerted, ſhew.

And, amongſt others, a curious Letter from a Lady, with his Anſwer to it, concerning the Uſe and Abuſe of the Marriage-Bed; together with divers Caſuiſtical and other Letters from both Sexes, of ſome ſecret unnatural Effeminacies, neceſſary to be known both by the married and ſingle of each Sex.

To which is added,

A Curious PIECE tranſlated out of the Latin, from L. S. SCHMEDIER, as it is inſerted in the Acta Lipſienſia; concerning the Return of the Seed into the Maſs of Blood; well worth the Peruſal of Phyſicians, Surgeons, Anatomiſts, and all others of Art and Curioſity.

As alſo Dr. QUINCY's Tranſlation of Dr. CARR's remarkable Anſwer to a Letter ſent by a Divine, concerning two Nuns in Rome, reported to have changed their Sex.

Likewiſe Dr. DRAKE's and ſeveral other Phyſicians Opinions of Hermaphrodites, and Women brought to a Reſemblance of them, by the Practice of Self-Pollution, as was the Caſe of a young Lady of 18, whoſe well-wrote Letter to the Author, deſcribing and lamenting her Condition, is (in order to deter others) inſerted.

A very grave and learned Divine and Phyſician having peruſed this Diſcourſe, before it went to the Preſs, returned it with his Opinion of it in theſe Words.

'This little Book ought to be read by all Sorts of People, of both Sexes, of what Age, Degree, Profeſſion, or Condition ſoever, guilty or not guilty of the Sin declaimed againſt in it.'

Is now ſold (Mr ISTED, Bookſeller, at the Golden Ball, in Fleetſtreet being dead) by CHARLES CORBETT, Bookſeller, at Addiſon's Head, oppoſite St. Dunſtan's Church, Fleetſtreet, and by HENRY COOK under the Royal Exchange. Price Bound 3 s. 6 d.

N. B. The Medicines mentioned in this Book are ſold as above.

The True Cordial QUINTESSENCE *of* VIPERS *the moſt Noble and Grand Preparation in the whole* Materia Medica, *for the real, ſubſtantial Cure of* Impotency *in Men, and* Barenneſs *in Women; and is vaſtly preferable to* Viper Wine, *or any other Preparation of* Vipers *whatever, as being replete with the full and whole Virtues of them.*

A Few Drops of it only, gives ſuch a generous Warmth, and ſ exceedingly delights the Vital and Animal Spirits, Senſes, an Nerves, as ſoon to ſhew what it will do, upon a little Continuance of it; for it not only promotes, and prompts to a Deſire, but alſo furniſhes proper Matter, for the Support and Eſtabliſhment of a true laſting Inclination and Power.

By this Means it anſwers the End as well of Food as Phyſick; nor is there any thing in Nature beſides, that can in that Reſpect come up to it conſidering that it univerſally nouriſhes and reſtores in all the Declenſions of Deſire and Vigour, without the leaſt forcing the Veſſels, or ſtimulating the Parts, as moſt other Medicines for theſe Purpoſes do: And tho' it be a Maxim in Phyſick, that SINE CERERE & BACCHO FRIGET VENUS, that is, in itſelf, is ſo ſufficiently nutritious as to want no Aſſiſtance that Way; not but it muſt be allowed, that good Eating and Drinking with it, cannot but in ſome Degree, at leaſt as an Auxiliary contribute to its Efficacy.

Nor does it only furniſh Matter and create Deſire, but alſo true Power (as it braces up and corroborates the Teſtes) and gives an elaſtick Springineſs to the Muſculs Erectores Penis in Men, and corrects, cleanſes, and comforts the Uterus, or Womb, in Women, the Lankneſs and Laxity of the former, and the Foulneſs, Coldneſs, or Obſtruction of the latter, being more the Cauſe of Impotency or Infertility, in the one Sex, and Indifferency or Sterility in the other than any Thing elſe beſide; and that it is Balſamick, and greatly Reſtorative, is confirmed by long Experience, and we have many Inſtances in Phyſical Writings, of Perſons arriving to a healthful old Age, as well as recover'd from deplorable Decays and Weakneſſes, by a continued Uſe of the common Preparations of Vipers, which this Quinteſſence, by being of vaſtly more Efficacy, brings about in a Quarter of the Time, and with the Tenth Part of the Quantity.

Thoſe who but once try it, will ſo pleaſantly experience its nutritive quickening Properties, in exhilerating the Heart, reviving the Spirits, comforting the Vitals, circulating the Juice, and recreating and renovating, as it were the whole Man, that they will never be without it; for it is ſuch a preſent Help, in Time of Need, as that on the taking then but a Doſe or two more of it than ordinary, it will ſo inſtantaneouſly animate the dull inactive Spirits, and rouze up and actuate the ſluggiſh enfeebled Faculties, in both Sexes, as to excite and capacitate where it could hardly be expected, and at the ſame Time ſeldom fails to render that conjuga Intercourſe Prolifick, Price Half a Guinea the Bottle.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who us'd to ſell theſe Bottles, being lately dead, it is now Sold only by his Son-in-Law, Mr. Johnſon, a Baker, at the Seven Stars in Vere-Street, Clare-Market, ſealed up with Direction (for any Meſſenger) upon asking for only a bottle of Quinteſſence.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON,

THE only short and most infallible CURE in the Universe for the *Venereal Disease* from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and to as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a seminal Gleet, or Weakness, to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the *French Illness*, attended with nocturnal Pains, universal Breakings-out, and all other the most exasperated Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Inungation, or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to bespeak it the only apposite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this some Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

Hence it is that so many Practitioners in Town and Country send for it for their Patients, as finding it absolutely to be depended upon, and much more safe and effectual than any other Medicine whatsoever.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and agreeable Manner.

All such, likewise, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves from all Suspicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulnesses of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient, in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poison* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies.

Note, This Grand Anti-Siphylicon is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. *Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy. No Letters answer'd, unless Post-paid.*

These are to certify whom it may concern,

THAT the Two Medicines for external Use, which have been sold with so much Success for the good of Mankind above Thirty Years last past for the Cure of

All Sorts of RUPTURES, BURSTEN or BROKEN BELLIES,

Are now sold only at Mr. Sandwell's Toy-shop, the Sign of the Griffin, the Corner of Buckler's Bury in the Poultry, at 5s. the Parcel with printed Directions given with them.

These two Remedies need no other Recommendation than themselves will manifest in two or three Days using, having by their admirable, and even astonishing Success, gained the Reputation they so justly deserve, both in City and Country, after wearing Trusses for many Years to no Purpose.

For by the Blessing of God, they make a perfect Cure, either on old or young, in a very little Time, and for a small Charge, without any Pain to, or Confinement of, the Patient; one Parcel is generally sufficient for a compleat Cure, especially on a young Person.

Many Hundreds of all Ages and Sexes have been cured by them which occasioned this Publication, for the good of the Publick, that all such unhappy People may be delivered from the Charge and Slavery of always wearing Trusses.

The World might have had many Certificates of Cures of Persons of all Ages, from Children of a few Months old, to grown Persons of sixty Years or upwards; but that People are naturally averse to let it be known, that they ever had such an Infirmity: Yet Mr. Sandwell can satisfy any Enquirer, of the Validity of what is here said.

The So much fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men*, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, so as never to return again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels; which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts, affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, flashing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirits and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other almost innumerable and grievous Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these so much fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves; so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them, be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions and Advice at large.

GLEETS and SEMINAL WEAKNESSES,

SO destructive to the Constitution, and ruinous not only to the unhappy Individual labouring under them, by draining away the Radical Moisture or very Essence of Life, and inducing Consumptions, Nervous Disorders, &c. but to Posterity also, insomuch as those afflicted with such Gleetings, if not wholly disabled, as very many are, from propagating their Species, are yet render'd incapable of begetting any other than puny, miserable, and short-liv'd Issue.

These wasting Gleetings, occasion'd by Self-pollution, excessive Venery, severe Purging for Venereal Injuries, or by violent Strains, &c. and which have been deem'd by almost all Physicians and Surgeons to be so very difficult to overcome, are now so certainly known to be directly, and in a manner at once perfectly cur'd by the Grand Restrictive Balsamick Electuary, that no one, how bad soever, need despair of being entirely set to Rights by it in a few Days.

It is from this its most extraordinary Efficacy, that so many Practitioners in Town and Country now send for it for their Patients, as finding it to be the only sure and infallible Remedy that can be safely rely'd upon in those Cases. The Price of this Grand Medicine is 6s. a Pot, seal'd up, with a Book of Instructions, highly necessary to be read by all Persons whoever were afflicted with any Disorder of the Seminal Vessels or neighbouring Parts.

Note, This fam'd Balsamic Electuary is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamic Electuary. No Letters answer'd unless Post-paid.

To Persons of either Sex,
Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS so frequent as of late they have been, nor have thousual Remedies been found adequate to those pertinacious Differempers: This occasioned a Physician, who employed his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palsy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning, which, after he had experienced on vast Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and always with surprizing Success even so as infallibly to cure by it the Palsy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Disorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that so those labouring under these miserable Ailments might know where to meet with a safe and most certain Cure, which it accomplishes in so short a Time, and with such Ease and Pleasure (a few Drops of it being a Dose, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almost incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only demonstrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients soon finds all Numbness, Deadness, and Shaking, or Resolution of the Nerves, as well as all convulsive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vanish and return no more, and this, though these Diseases have been of many Years standing, and whether occasioned by long Illness, fast Living, hard drinking, or any other Cause; for it performs all that can be wished for in Nervous Cases, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, rectifies the Digestion, occasions laudable Chyle, attennuates the Blood and Juices, causes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Vessels, revives and increases the Spirits, warms comforts, strengthens, and replenishes the Brain and whole Nervous System, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs restored to their pristine Steadiness and Strength, and the Palsy and all Paralitick Disorders and Nervous Decays suddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themselves, and all about them.

This sovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be sold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY, *and all Scorbutic Humours, tho' arrived to the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without a sensible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

By the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS,

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, do at once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy, and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and so all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly after the morbid State of the Juices purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Pimples, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, insomuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances they assuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and cleanse the whole Machine, and as soon as taken, make the Patient pleasantly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had, only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions.

For the direct Cure of IMBECILLITY or IMPOTENCY in MEN, *whether occasioned, by* Pollutio sui, *Seminal Weaknesses of any kind, or any other Defect of the Generative Faculties.*

And also

Of BARRENNESS in WOMEN, *tho' of many Years Continuance, and proceeding from draining Weaknesses, Coldness of Constitution, or any other Cause whatever.*

The Famous and Inestimable

PROLIFICK ELIXIR,

The highest, richest, and most powerful Cordial in Nature is recommended,

BEING the only true and Infallible Cure for Impoteney in Men and Barrenness in Women, in the Universe, and which it at once accomplishes without the least Trouble, even after all other Remedies have fail'd, as Thousands have Experienced, and that by promoting the chearful Carricle of the Blood and Juices, raising all the Fluids from their languid depressed State, to one more florid and sparkling; opening all Obstructions, fortifying the Nerves, encreasing the Animal Spirits, restoring a Juvenile Bloom, and efficiently replenishing the crispy Fibres of the whole Habit, with a generous Warmth and balmy Moisture, and thereby invigorating it to such a Degree as not to be imagin'd, but by those who have experienced how exceedingly and suddenly it renovates, recruits and powerfully strengthens all the Animal Faculties, and Generative Powers in both Sexes. It inforces a bright lively Disposition, banishes Melancholy, and inspires Mirth and Gladness of Heart beyond Expression.

Abundance of Ladies, who for several Years were deem'd incurably Barren, have after twice taking it, conceived and became Fruitful, and great Numbers of Gentlemen, who by rash living, Strains, or Self Abuses, had render'd themselves incapable of Procreation, have soon been enabled by it to propagate their Species, insomuch that very many illustrious Families, who, for want of Children, were almost inconsolable, are now blest with happy Issue, and are (under Providence) indebted to this Great Medicine for their Heirs.

It rectifies all Disorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digestion, and in all Weaknesses of Body, or Decay of Constitution of any Kind, is a most infallible Restorative, and even seems to keep back the Effects of Old Age itself.

It is to be taken but a few Drops at a Time, has a very fine Flavour, is pleasant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, London, at 5s. a Bottle, sealed up with printed Directions, and Advice at large.

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